IN THE CLAIMS:

Please accept amended claims 42 and 50 as follows:

1. – 41. (canceled)

42. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a first substrate;

a plurality of first signal lines formed on the first substrate, extending in a first direction, and separated from each other by a predetermined interval;

a plurality of second lines formed on the first substrate, intersecting the first signal lines, and including a plurality of curved portions;

a plurality of pixel electrodes located substantially in areas defined by the first and the second signal lines and including edges extending substantially parallel to the curved portions of the second lines;

a plurality of thin film transistors connected to the first and the second signal lines and the pixel electrodes;

a plurality of third signal lines formed on the first substrate, extending substantially in the first direction, and overlapping the pixel electrodes to form storage capacitors, wherein the thin film transistors include terminal electrodes connected to the pixel electrodes;

a second substrate facing the first substrate;

a common electrode formed on the second substrate;

a region partitioning member formed on at least one of the first and the

second substrates and partitioning into a plurality of tilt regions by the region partitioning member, each tilt region including a pair of major edges parallel to the curved portions of the second signal lines; and

a liquid crystal layer disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate, wherein the liquid crystal layer has negative dielectric anisotropy and is subject to vertical alignment.

43. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 42, wherein a pair of crossed polarizers are provided on outer surfaces of the first and the second substrates, respectively, and the first and the second polarizers are aligned so that one of the transmissive axes of the polarizers is parallel to the first signal lines.

44. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 42, wherein the region partitioning member comprises a plurality of cutouts formed in the common electrode.

45. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 44, wherein the cutouts have a width ranging about 9 microns to about 12 microns.

46. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 45, wherein a distance between the major edges of each tilt region is in a range between about 10 microns and about 30 microns.

47. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 42, wherein the tilt regions are classified into four domains based on tilt directions of liquid crystal molecules included therein upon application of an electric field.

48. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 42, wherein the number of the tilt regions in a pixel region defined by the first signal lines and the second signal lines is four if a planar area of the pixel region is smaller than about 100×300 square microns, and the number of the tilt regions in a pixel region defined by the first signal lines and the second signal lines is four or eight if a planar area of the pixel region is equal to or larger than about 100×300 square microns.

49. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 42, wherein the region partitioning member comprises a protrusion formed on the common electrode and having a width ranging about 5 microns to about 10 microns.

50. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 42, wherein one of the terminal electrodes includes an expansion having a quadrilateral shape ~~that is rotated by about 45 degrees~~, wherein at least one side of the quadrilateral shape has an angle with respect to the lengthwise direction of the third signal line of about 45 degrees.

51. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a first substrate;

a gate line formed on the first substrate and including a gate electrode;

a gate insulating layer formed on the gate line;

a semiconductor layer formed on the gate insulating layer;

a data line formed on the semiconductor layer at least in part and including a curved portion and an intermediate portion crossing the gate line substantially at a right angle, at least one of the curved portions and the intermediate portions having a source electrode, wherein the intermediate portion extends from the curved portion at an angle with respect to the curved portion;

a drain electrode formed on the semiconductor layer at least in part and separated from the data line;

a first passivation layer formed on the data line and the drain electrode;

a pixel electrode formed on the first passivation layer, connected to the drain electrode, and having an edge extending substantially parallel to the curved portion of the data line;

a storage electrode line formed on the substrate, extending substantially parallel to the gate line, and including a storage electrode having an increased width with respect to a width of the storage electrode line, wherein the storage electrode has a quadrilateral shape and an edge of the storage electrode is inclined by an angle of about 45 degrees with respect to a lengthwise direction of the storage electrode line;

a second substrate facing the first substrate;

a common electrode formed on the second substrate;

a region partitioning member formed on at least one of the first and the

second substrates and partitioning into a plurality of tilt regions by the region partitioning member; and

a liquid crystal layer disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate, wherein liquid crystal molecules included in each tilt region tend to tilt in a direction parallel to an electric field generated between adjacent pixel electrodes, wherein the liquid crystal layer has negative dielectric anisotropy and is subject to vertical alignment.

52. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 51, wherein a pair of crossed polarizers are provided on outer surfaces of the first and the second substrates, respectively, and the first and the second polarizers are aligned so that one of the transmissive axes of the polarizers is parallel to the first signal lines.

53. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 51, wherein the curved portion of the data line comprises a pair of portions making a clockwise angle of about 45 degrees and a counterclockwise angle of about 45 degrees with the gate line, respectively.

54. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 51, wherein the drain electrode has an expansion connected to the pixel electrode and overlapping the storage electrode.

55. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 51, wherein

the first passivation layer comprises organic insulating material.

56. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 51, wherein the first passivation layer comprises inorganic insulating material.

57. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 56, further comprising a color filter formed on the first passivation layer, wherein the color filter extends substantially parallel to the data line.

58. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 57, further comprising a second passivation layer formed on the color filter and made of a photosensitive organic material.

59. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 59, wherein the first and the second passivation layers have a contact hole that exposes at least a portion of the drain electrode and has a sidewall making an angle of about 30 degrees to about 85 degrees with a surface of the substrate, and the pixel electrode is connected to the drain electrode through the contact hole.

60. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 51, wherein a length of the curved portion of the data line is about one to nine times a length of the intermediate portion of the data line.

61. (previously presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 51, further comprising a pair of color filters formed on the first passivation layer and partly overlapping each other to form a hill.